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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/695,108	10/25/2000	Robert S. Morley	91436-213	1598
33000	7590	06/21/2004	EXAMINER	
DOCKET CLERK P.O. DRAWER 800889 DALLAS, TX 75380			NGUYEN, THANH T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2144	
DATE MAILED: 06/21/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

SF

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/695,108	MORLEY ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Tammy T Nguyen	2144	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE (3) MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 October 2000.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1- 44 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 39-43 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s)/-39-44 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) 1-44 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 25 October 2000 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2,4</u> . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
|  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |



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## Detailed Office Action

1. This action is in response to the application **09/695,108** filed October 15, 2000.
2. Claims 39-43 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected inventions, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on March 29, 2004.
3. Applicant's election of group I claims 1-38, and 44 in the reply filed on March 29, 2004 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).
4. The restriction requirement is repeated and made final.
5. Claims **1-38 and 44** have been examined.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted

on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7. Claims 1-5, 7-9, 11-15, 17-38, and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Carter et al. (USPN 6,266,782 – Date of Patent: July 24, 2001, herein referred to as “Carter”).
8. As to claim 1, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, including a method of providing device control to at least one device component, said device control enabling interaction of a data network service with said at least one device component, said method comprising: communicating with said at least one device component (Fig.1 communicating with device component); logically associating a selection of said at least one device component in an aggregate logical device (col.7, lines 45-50); maintaining a logical model of said aggregate logical device (Fig.4 shows logical model of aggregate logical device, and col.7, lines 39-49) and providing access to said data network service by representing said selection of said at least one device component to said data network service as said aggregate logical device (Fig.2, col.4, lines 57-64, and col.5, lines 20-45).
9. As to claim 2, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said maintaining said logical model comprises maintaining a state of each of said selection of said at least one device component in said logical model (col.7, lines 39-45).

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10. As to claim 3, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said communicating uses a stimulus message format (col.8, lines 45-55).
11. As to claim 4, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said stimulus message format employs the Megaco Protocol (This protocol is inherent because it just a standard protocol for all communication in the Internet).
12. As to claim 6, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said stimulus message format employ the H.323 protocol (col.4, lines 65-67).
13. As to claim 7, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said maintaining said logical model further comprises dynamically adding a given device component to said logical model (col.7, lines 37-42).
14. As to claim 8, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said maintaining further comprises dynamically removing a given device component from said logical model (col.4, lines 40-45).
15. As to claim 9, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein a server of said data network service is physically associated with at least one of said selection of said at least one device component (Fig.1 communication device component).
16. As to claim 11, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said data network service is a first data network service and wherein said providing comprises: executing a first data network service adapter application corresponding to a server of said first data network service (Fig 1 server 17); and logically associating said first data network service adapter application with said aggregate logical device (col.4, lines 40-45).

17. As to claim 12, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising:  
providing access to a second data network service by representing said selection of said at least one device component to said second data network service as said aggregate logical device; and where said providing includes executing a second data network service adapter application corresponding to said server of said second data network service and logically associating said second data network service adapter application with said aggregate logical device (Fig.2, col.4, lines 57-64, and col.5, lines 20-45).
18. As to claim 13, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising routing, as necessary, said communicating with said at least one device component to an appropriate one of either said first data network service adapter application or said second data network service adapter application (Fig.1 show second data network PSTN).
19. As to claim 14, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said providing comprises: executing a compound data network service adapter application comprising a logical association of said first data network service adapter application corresponding to said server of said first data network service (Fig.1 Server of first data network server); and a second data network service adapter application corresponding to said server of said second data network service (Fig.1 shows second network service PSTN); and logically associating said compound data network service adapter application with said aggregate logical device(Fig.1 logically connect by server 17).

20. As to claim 15, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said server of said first data network service is functionally associated with said server of said second data network service (Fig.1, second network server 17 and PSTN).
21. As to claim 17, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising enforcing visibility rules for mediating said communication with said at least one device component as said communication relates to said first data network service adapter application and said second data network service adapter application (Fig.1 shows second network service).
22. As to claim 18, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said at least one device component is a plurality of device components (Fig.1, communicate device component).
23. As to claim 19, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein at least one of said plurality of device components is connected to a data network (Fig1, plurality of device components is connect to a data network).
24. As to claim 20, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising: logically associating at least one device component of said plurality of device components in a second aggregate logical device (Fig.1); and maintaining a second logical model of said second aggregate logical device (Fig.1 logical model).
25. As to claim 21, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising providing access to said data network service by representing said at least one device component of said plurality of device components to said data network

- service as said second aggregate logical device (Fig.2, col.4, lines 57-64, and col.5, lines 20-45).
26. As to claim 22, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising providing access to a second data network service by representing said at least one device component of said plurality of device components to said second data network service as said second aggregate logical device (Fig.1 shows second aggregate logical device).
27. As to claim 23, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein a given device component of said selection of said plurality of device components is a primary network intelligence for providing device control to further ones of said plurality of device components (Fig.2 device control 32 of plurality of device components).
28. As to claim 24, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein communication with said primary network intelligence uses a stimulus message format (col.8, lines 45-55).
29. As to claim 25, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said stimulus message format employs the Megaco Protocol (This protocol is inherent because it just a standard protocol for all communication in the Internet).
30. As to claim 26, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein, upon loss of communication with said primary network intelligence, said method further comprises: communicating with said further ones of said plurality of device components (Fig.1 communicating with device component); logically associating said further ones of said plurality of device components with one

- another as a second aggregate logical device (col.7, lines 45-50); maintaining a second logical model of said second aggregate logical device (Fig.1 shows second logical model); and providing access to said data network service by representing said further ones of said plurality of device components to said data network service as said second aggregate logical device (Fig.1).
31. As to claim 27, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said providing comprises: converting an indication of a change in a state of said logical model of said aggregate logical device into a request of said data network service and sending said request to said data network service (Fig.1 sending request to data network service).
32. As to claim 28, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said providing comprises: receiving a response to said request of said data network service (; generating an interpretation of said response; and providing instructions, based on said interpretation, to change said state of said logical model of said aggregate logical device (col.2, lines 45-50).
33. As to claim 29, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said response comprises a media flow and, responsive to said interpretation of said response, said communicating further comprises sending said media flow to a given device component of said selection of said at least one device component (col.2, lines 45-50).
34. As to claim 30 Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said generating said interpretation further comprises, before said sending, converting said media flow from a format in which said media flow was

- received to a format understood by said given device component of said selection of said at least one device component (Fig.1 device components).
35. As to claim 31, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said response comprises a data file and, responsive to said interpretation of said response, said communicating further comprises sending said data file to a given device component of said selection of said at least one device component (col.2, lines 45-50).
36. As to claim 32, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said generating said interpretation further comprises, before said sending, converting said data from a format in which said data file was received to a format understood by said given device component of said selection of said at least one device component (col.5, lines 35-40).
37. As to claim 33, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein sending said request to said data network service further comprises instructing said data network service to direct a response to a given device component of said selection of said at least one device component (col.6, lines 35-45).
38. As to claim 34, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said aggregate logical device comprises a logical device element corresponding to each of said at least one device component and wherein a given logical device element corresponds to a particular device component and a device type of said given logical device element is different from a device type of said particular device component (Fig.1 shows communicating device component).

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39. As to claim 35, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said device type of said logical device element is "pointing device" and said device type of said particular device component is "microphone" (col.4, lines 45-50).
40. As to claim 36, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising using speech recognition to convert a message received from said "microphone" device type to a state change of said "pointing device" device type (col.4, 55-65).
41. As to claim 37, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, including a network intelligence for providing device control to at least one device component, said network intelligence comprising; a message driver for communicating with said at least one device component (Fig1, shows every component must have a message driver to be able to communicate) a resource context manager for: logically associating a selection of said at least one device component in an aggregate logical device (Fig.1 communicating with device component); logically associating a selection of said at least one device component in an aggregate logical device (col.7, lines 45-50); maintaining a logical model of said aggregate logical device (Fig.4 shows logical model of aggregate logical device, and col.7, lines 39-49); and a service adapter for representing said selection of said at least one device component to said data network service as said aggregate logical device to provide access to said data network service (Fig.3, col.4, lines 57-64, and col.5, lines 20-45).
42. As to claim 38, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, including a computer readable medium containing computer-executable instructions which, when

performed by a processor in a network intelligence for providing device control to at least one device component, cause the processor to: communicate with said at least one device component (Fig.1 shows device components communicate with each others); logically associate a selection of said at least one device component in an aggregate logical device (col.7, lines 45-50); maintain a logical model of said aggregate logical device (Fig.4 shows logical model of aggregate logical device, and col.7, lines 39-49); represent said selection of said at least one device component to said data network service as said aggregate logical device to provide access to said data network service (Fig.2, col.4, lines 57-64, and col.5, lines 20-45).

43. As to claim 44, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, including a method of providing device control to at least one device component, said device control enabling interaction of a stand-alone service with said at least one device component, said method comprising: communicating with said at least one device component (Fig.1 shows device components communicate with each others); logically associating a selection of said at least one device component in an aggregate logical device (col.7, lines 45-50); maintaining a logical model of said aggregate logical device (Fig.4 shows logical model of aggregate logical device, and col.7, lines 39-49); and providing access to said stand-alone service by representing said selection of said at least one device component to said stand-alone service as said aggregate logical device (Fig.2, col.4, lines 57-64, and col.5, lines 20-45).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

44. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
45. Claims 5, 10, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carter et al., (hereinafter Carter) U.S. Patent No. 6266782 in view of Marchetti et al., (hereinafter Marchetti) U.S. Patent No. 6,618,398.
46. As to claim 5, Carter does not teach stimulus message format employs the Session initiation Protocol (SIP). However, Marchetti teaches stimulus message format employs the Session initiation Protocol (SIP) (col.3, lines 30-40). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teaching of Carter and Marchetti have a Session initiation Protocol (SIP) because it would be useful to have a session of activity that a user with a unique IP address spends on a Web site.
47. As to claim 10, Carter does not teach encapsulating a message destined for a server of said data network service to result in an encapsulated message; and sending said encapsulated message to at least one of said selection of said least one device component of forwarding to said server of said data network service. However Marchetti teaches encapsulating a message destined for a

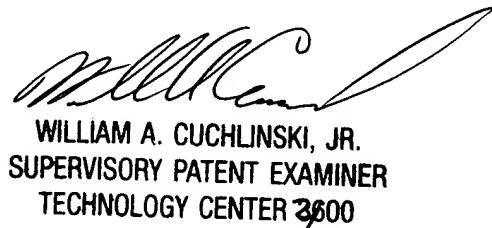
- server of said data network service to result in an encapsulated message; and sending said encapsulated message to at least one of said selection of said least one device component of forwarding to said server of said data network service (See Fig.1, and col.3, line30 to col.4, line 57). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teaching of Carter and Marchetti have a encapsulating a message because it would be useful to provide a address resolution in an asymmetrical wireless communication network (see Marchatti col.3, lines 17-48).
48. As to claim 16, Carter does not teach receiving an encapsulated message, containing a message from a server of said data network service, from at least one of said selection of said at least one device component de-encapsulating said encapsulated message for forwarding to said first data network service adapter application. However, Marchetti teach receiving an encapsulated message, containing a message from a server of said data network service, from at least one of said selection of said at least one device component; and de-encapsulating said encapsulated message for forwarding to said first data network service adapter application (See Fig.1, and col.3, line30 to col.4, line 57, and col.5, lines 7 –65). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teaching of Carter and Marchetti have a encapsulating a message because it would be useful to provide a address resolution in an asymmetrical wireless communication network (see Marchatti col.3, lines 17-48).

***Conclusion***

49. Any inquiries concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Tammy T. Nguyen** who may be reached via telephone at **(703) 305-7982**. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday between 8:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. eastern standard time.

If you need to send the Examiner, a facsimile transmission regarding this instant application, please send it to **(703) 872-9306**. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's Supervisor, Bill Cuchlinski, may be reached at **(703) 308-3873**.

TTN  
June 10, 2004



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